NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1890.-TWELVE PAGES.

WORK OF TRAIN-WRECKERS.

THE MONTREAL EXPRESS ON THE CENTRAL
THROWN FROM THE TRACKS.

WANY LIVES PLACED IN PERIL BY UNKNOWN

SCOUNDREAS—ONLY THREE PERSONS
HURT—MARVELLOUS DECAPE FROM
A TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Albany, Sept. 5.—A fiendish work of reckless devils in human form found vent at about miderals last night in an attempt at train-wreeking ou the case.

Son River division at that time of night, the trainwreckers evidently thinking that the second section; which was wrecked, had passed on time. The three vestibuled cars which were ditched remain intact. They sustained no damage beyond broken windows and scratched paint work. Each car cost \$17,000. The monetary loss appears to be small compared with the value of the rolling stock which composed the train. Superintendent Bissell said that these cars were the finest in the world in point of strength and durability, and it is undoubtedly owing to this fact that no lives were lost. All trains due south between midnight and 7 a. m. were held in this city and Greenbush.

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night last night in an attempt at train-wrecking on the New-York Central and Hudson River Road about four miles south of Greenbush. Luckily only half of the attempted wrecking was successful, and no loss of life or serious injuries resulted. The second section of the Montreal sleeper out of New-York, due here at 11:30, consisting of an engine and eight sleeping-cars filled with men, nen and children, was thrown from the track, but barring the shaking up of the passengers and the bruising of a half-dozen or so, nothing more erious than the wrecking of the train resulted.

The news of the wreck was brought here by Conductor McAuliffe and Max Leclere, correspondent of a Paris journal, who walked all the A relief train was at once dispatched to the carrying Superintendent Bissell, Chief of Police Willard, three physicians, and a representative of the Associated Press. Upon arriving at the scene of the wreck, the first thought was of giving proper attention to the injured passengers. The surprise manifested was only exceeded by the delight of Superintendent Bissell when he learned that no one was killed or even seriously injured. The escape of a large number from death seemed miraculous The train, which was twenty-five minutes behind time when it was wrecked, was running at the rate of forty miles an hour. When the engine struck the obstruction on the track it was lifted upward into the air and the whole train was thrown from the track. The forward part of the engine was suspended in the air, and it looked as though it might topple over into the ditch at any moment. The engineer and fireman both stuck to their posts.

These three persons were the only ones injured by the accident:

ATKINSON, Miss, twenty-one years old, of Trement, N. Y.; suffers from shock, not serious.

ATRINSON, Charles, eight years old. Miss Atkinson's

These two are at present at the Albany Hospital, but sill resume their journey to Canada.

GERIKEN, Mrs. thirty-three years old, of No. 301a Ninth-

at., Brooklyn; head cut, not seriously hurt. She is at present at the Delevan House, Albany.

The first sleeping-car contained twenty-two pasrengers. It slid down the embankment and came to standstill on its side. None of the passengers in this car was injured except by being bruised. The second coach fared worse than any of the others, turning a complete somersault and landing in the ditch bottom side up. In this car there was only one passenger. Mrs. Geriken, of Booklyn-the conductor and a porter. Mrs. Geriken was at first thought to be seriously injured, but it was afterward found that she was ore frightened than hurt. The third car was thrown directly across the ditch, at right angles with the track, and was at first taken for a bridge spanning the abyss. There were about eight passengers in this coach, making in all about thirty-one passengers who were so fortunately saved from instant death. How to account for the fact that not one life was lost was beyond the power of those present as they stood and viewed the work of the flends. The other five sleepers did not leave the roadbed, but were lying obliquely across the northbound track, while the fourth car was suspended in the air over the ditch, held in place by its coupling and the resistance offered by the weight of the other

Conductor Maurice McAuliffe was the first to appear out of the first three cars. He thrust appear out of the first three cars. He thrust embankment were standing on end, shattered and his arm through a window of the upturned car in broken. The track was blocked by wreckage. Traffic which he was and jumping out called to one ch he was, and jumping out, called to one signal an express train which was due shortly, and then started for this city. Arrangements were then made to signal the other trains which were due, and the attention of the passengers in the other five ears was then given to the res-cue of the passengers in the ditched ears.

The news of the wreck and the fact that the strik cue of the passengers in the ditched cars. As soon as heads appeared at the car windows, which had been shattered, willing hands were at work bestowing help where it ave, last night, and they even went so far as to a taken out it was found that Mrs. Geriken was taken out it was found that Mrs. Geriken was they cared to tell about the case. A special many the only one who appeared to be at all in need of medical attendance. She had received a severe blow on the head. Mrs. Atkinson, of Tremont, whereas, It has been reported in the moreing papers a wreck which occurred near Custicton, and whereas. It has been maliciously instinuated in the re-N. Y., and her three children were the only pas sengers in the second car. She was prostrated by the shock and is now in the nospital here suffering from nervous prostration. Several of the passengers were cut and bruised by the shattered ear windows in their endeavors to extricate them-

selves from the wreck? Superintendent Bissell then made an investigation as to the cause of the wreck, and he was startled at the results. He found a roll jammed into the cattle guard, and it was wedged with timbers and securely held by fish-plates, the whole arrangement being placed in a slanting position so as to lift the train clear off the track. The results showed that the judgment of the miscreants who placed the obstruction on the track was unerring, and their purpose was successfully accomplished. Continuing his investigation, Mr. Bissell found a similar obstruction placed on the south-bound track, a little way above where the other obstruction was found. This confirmed Mr. Bissell's opinion that the wrecking was the result of deliberate plans, laid by whom he knows not. He added that immediate efforts would be made, and no stone would be left unturned to discover the perpetrators of the dastardly outrage. The reflet train, which left here at 1:40 a. m., then started back for the city, reaching here at 4:10 a. m. All the passengers were brought back on this by actual count the Associated Press reporter ascertained that just fiftyfour passengers had occupied the eight coaches, one-half of whom were on the brink of death. The fifty-four passengers comprised a number from New-York and Brooklyn, the others being destined for points along the Delaware and Hudson and Western points on the Vanderbilt sysburg.

Into have time to jump, and were buried in the week, but more of the passenger coaches or freight cars left the truck. Not one of the passengers received serious intricts, although all were badly shaken up. Engineer Bloyd, of Whitchall, and his fireman on the freight bocomotive were also unfunt. Wereking trains were buried in the week. tem. Nearly all of the passengers had left the city again at 7 a. m. A Western train was immediately made up on their arrival, and those going in that direction were sent on their way.

When Superintendent Bissell arrived here he immediately dispatched a wascking-crew from Hudson, and they worked all day at the scene of the disaster. Word was received that the northbound track would not be in shape for travel until noon at the earliest, but that the southbound track was clear. The first train to pass the scene of the wreck left here shortly after 7 o'clock, being a fast express and mail train with passenger coaches attached. Trains were run on three miles below the wreck, until the norththe clear track and switched over at Carleton, about bound track was cleared. The male passengers say the women behaved nobly under the circumstances. The plans for placing the obstructions on both tracks must have been carefully laid and quickly secomplished. The first section of the Montreal sleeper had passed over that point within the hour before. A bystander at the scene of the wrock said the evident intention in placing the obstruction on the tracks was to accomplish the destruction of the valuable freight trains thich pass both ways over the HudTHUNDERBOLTS AT PLAY.

PEOPLE.

A heavy electric storm passed over Brooklyn last

on the case.

No freight of any account is moving between here and Hudson. Superintendent Bissell had all he could do to get the passenger trains past the place where the disaster occurred without trying to move freight trains. Usually when cars are ditched in a wreck on a weekday they are allowed to remain so until the following Sunday. The wrecking crews, however, have begun to clean up all traces of the wreck, and to-might the way is clear and all passenger trains moving as usual. All the south-bound freight trains are being held at East Albany, and it looks as though another freight blockade will result in the yards in this vicinity. The passenger trains, however, on the Hudson River Division are running all right, some of them being a little late.

Hudson River Division are running all right, some of them being a little late.

The members of the General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor returned to New-York on the night boat to-night without stating whether or not they had decided to offer a reward of \$1,000 for the detection and conviction of the train wreckers, as they intimated they would do this afternoon.

PROMPT ACTION BY THE ROAD. REWARD OF \$5 000 OFFERED FOR THE ARREST OF THE TRAIN-WRECKERS.

H. Walter Webb, the third vice-president of the New and energetic measures for the apprehension of the the best detectives to be had were put on the case and minals and for evidence that will lead to their conto find them," said Mr. Webb to a Tribune reporter. "We are arranging to patrol the track. We have already had it patrolled from Schenectady to East Albany. The patrol will now run up to Troy and down south from East Albany. may please Mr. Powderly to learn that we have also course, if this sort of thing goes on, we must redouble our precantions, instead of slackening them. I cannot say that this wreck was the work of strikers, because I do not know that it was. But people can judge for themselves whether it was or not. might not be surprising at any time in unsettled portions of the country, but that this accident should have happened in New-York state during the strike is, to

say the least, a remarkable coincidence."

Mr. Webb gave the reporter the following informa ond section of No. 13, a fact which may be of interest The train was known as the Montreal and at 7:30 p. m. on Thursday. It was composed of Engine No. 843 and eight Wagner sleepers—the Kirkwood, Melbourne, Orinoco, Kent, London, Harvard, Camberland and Carlisle. The conductor in charge was Sorris McAuliffe, and the engineer was Charle-White. Two of the sleepers were empty. In the miles south of East Albany and just above Castlet or forty miles an hour, struck the obstruction on the track and was thrown off the rails. The sleeping-car-Kent, Carlisle and Kirkwood rolled down the embankment. The passengers were much shaken and badly schred, but fortunately only three were injured.

A passenger on the Montreal Express, which was due at the Grand Central Station at 7 a. in. vesterday but did not arrive until 12.30 p. m., having been delayed nearly six hours by the accident, said that that train had had a "close shave." It was flagged just before reaching the place of the accident. tained half an hour at Albany. This passenger de scribed the scene at the wreck of "No. 13" as "terri ble." He said that the cars that had fallen over the public," according to the same informant, "is much alarmed at the situation," Mr. Webb, however, saythat this is not so; that public confidence in the road

ers were blamed for it caused a good deal of indig-nation to be expressed by the strikers assembled at their headquarters at Twenty sixth st. and Eighth was needed. When all the passengers had been that the officers of the Central road knew more than they cared to tell about the case. A special meeting

ports that the striking salfroad employes might have been responsible for the wheek. Beolyed, That we brand these statements as absolutely false, and inspired by paid agents of the company. Beolyed, That we ofter 4100 reward for the arrist and consistion of the miscreants who may have caused the week.

wreck.

T. V. Powderly, reneral master workman of the Knights of Labor, went to Albany vesterday, and the other officers of the order kept themselves out of sight, so as not to run the risk of saving anything

FATAL COLLISION ON THE D. AND H. ROAD. AN EXPRESS AND A PREIGHT MEETING ON A CURVI-THE THREE OCCUPANTS OF ONH

ENGINE CAB RILLED.

Troy, N. Y., Sept. 5.- Night Express Train No. 7 on the Delaware and Hud-on Radrond, which should have left this city at 11-40 o'clock but was an bour late, was in coffision at 5:50 this morning with freight train at Howard's, a small switch station south of Westport. The engineer of the express, Thomas and A. J. Knillen were killed. The train should have taken the Central Hudson coaches which were wrecked

at Custleton last night. The express Irain was about twenty-five minutes late when it reached Howard's. The engineer, it is said, had instructions to go ahead. He was known as a careful man. According to stat-ments, the freight train should have been held. The engineer, firemaand Kniffen were in the cab of the express train's locomotive. Just as the latter went around a curve it plunged into the freight train. The men in the cab did not have time to jump, and were buried in the wreck.

ACCIDENT TO A TRAIN FULL OF MASONS. Olean, N. Y., Sept. 5.—As the passenger train on the Western New York and Pennsylvania Radicoad from Oil City entered the yard last night it ran into The Delaware and findson passengers left here at a number of freight cars. The train carried the St. a number of freight cars. The trum carried the St. John's Commandery, of this city, which had been having a field day at Riverside Park. Many of the Masons were bruised and badly shaken up. Mayor C. S. Stowell was the most seriously injured. Engineer Crane was badly hurt, but will recover. The ongine and several cars were wrecked.

A TRAIN WRECKED IN MISSISSIPPL

Vicksburg, Miss., Sept. 5.—The Louisville, New-Orleans and Texas Railroad passenger train due here at midnight, but two hours late, was thrown from the track on an embankment five miles south of here this morning at 2 o'clock and badly wrecked. Every car tender and baggage car were wheels upward. No lo of life occurred, though Conductor Gurley, Engineer Cook and two passengers are confined to their bods owing to severe bruises. The wrock was the result of deliberate malice, a rail having been loosened.

THE SUCCESSOR OF EX-GOVERNOR NOVES. Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 5.—Governor Campbell an-ounces that he will appoint J. R. Saylor, of Cin-

LIGHTNING STRIKES CLOSE TO TWO

A DWELLING-HOUSE DAMAGED, BUT NO ONE IN-JURED-SEVERAL PEOPLE PELT

ning in the midst of it marked the striking by a thun der-bolt of a frame house at No. 460 1-2 Hart-st., near Broadway. The house is owned by B. J. Warren, of No. 81 Morton-st., and occupied by Thomas R. C. West, a fish dealer, of No. 1,063 Broadway. With him liver his wife, a son, Edward, twenty two

Mr. West says that about ten minutes before o'clock, after the hardest of the shower, he was startled by the thunder-clap and thought it had struck across the street. Instead, it had struck his own house. Mrs. Brandenburg was in the rear hall bedroom on the third floor, which is at the south end of the house, when the lightning struck the chimney and came through the roof, tearing off about nine square feet of the plastering in the northwest corner of the room. Three balls of fire seemed to come down and burst in front of her. The paper on the walls looked as though it had been filled full of buckshot, and in

the hall a little of the paper and plaster was torn off. Edward West was just shutting a window in the large Bur room on the same floor when the lightning drove him back, and as he stood in the middle of the room a ball of fire came through the partition from feet in front of him. He was not injured. The roof caught fire, but the rain extinguished the flames at once. Mr. West says he was unable to learn whether the rest of the house was injured much, on account of the darkness. All the people in the house felt the shock severely, but luckily no one was injured. The

damage amounted to about \$200. which had fallen down to the seventies, began to rirapidly, while heavy banks of clouds overhung the slowly in great drops and then in a torrent, while loud crashes of thunder and flash flash of lightning followed. For more the rain continued to and although it cened for a time, there were two or three short showers before it had expended all its force. The total fall measured 48 inch. The storm was caused by the conjunction of a small hot wave from Ohio with a cool wave from the north. The indications for to day point to light rains, accompanied by a slight fall in temperature.

AN RXILE FROM CUBA.

GENERAL MACTO PLACED ON BOARD A STEAMER

Zanjon which put a final stop to the hostilities. Gen guaranteed by the treaty of Zanjon. After the down fall of the Cuban Republic General Macco went to Jamaica, where he has lived almost continually until his recent return to Cuba. In the war for the independence of Cuba General Maceo was wounded twenty right times and was considered a leader of sagacity and bravery. The General was seen by a Tribane reporter last night in his perfor at the Hotel Griffon, in West Ninth st. In speaking of his forcible exile he

afraid of me. I do not know why except for my political antecedents. I was stirring up no revolution. At present a successful revolution of Cuba is impo-sible. The time of her independence will surely come. but the time is not now. One day I received a message from the Captain General to quit Cuba immediately. was lying in the stream ready to sail and to wait over there and join Mr. Reed in the lad been detained in order that I might complete the the control of th was constronely treated by the commander of the sed deers, but his orders were strict that at any cost i should be put on board the steamer. Well, here I am. Where I shall so next I do not know. As you can imagine, the whole thing was so sudden and so

plans for the future." General Macco is a fine-looking melatto, well educated and of pleasing address. He is about fifty years old, but does not book it. He is accompanied

unexpected that I have had no time to fermulate

CRICAGO'S TELALS IN GETTING THAT SITE.

NOW WASHINGTON PARK IS OF THE OF THE QUES TION DECISION OF THE SOUTH PARK

Chleage, Sept. 5.- Washington Park will not be tendered to the World's Fair directors. Such is the unanimous decision of the South Park Commissioners. At a meeting of the Executive Board to night a report was made to the World's Fair directors, saying tha the Commissioners are forced to decline the request that Washington Pari, be tendered for the use of the Columbian Exposition. The Commissioners have all ready made a tender of the unimproved portion of Jack on Park. They say they will not add thereto the improved area of that pera, making a total acroage is the South Park system so tendered of 670 acres, mile and a half of frontage on the lake shore is in cluded in Jackson Park, and when improved, which may be done now that the shore protection is substan-ially complete, will make an attractive feature of the fair.

JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES RESIGNS.

Rome, Ga., Sept. 5.- The political complications in the Viith Congressional District of Georgia resulted to-day in the resignation of John Temple North Georgia. Mr. Graves, who enjoys the unique distinction of having been a Democratic elector-al-large successively from Florida and Georgia in the last two Presidential campaigns, felt that his allegiance was due to the regular Democratic organization which is about to nominate Everett for Congress. The majority of "The Tribune's" "directors and stockholderand of the citizens of Rome favor Felton, just nomi nated by the mass-meetings. There was no friction in the management and Graves fraulty and voluntarily resigned in order that the views of the majority might not be embarrassed by his connection.

A WEALTHY OLD MAN KILLED BY A TRAIN. Plainfield, Conn., Sept. 5 (Special). - John Clark, a wealthy bachelor, aged seventy, was run over by the 7 p. m. freight at Jeweit City last night, and instantly hilled. He left no will and had no immediate

THAT NEIGHBORHOOD IS SO FASTIDIOUS. George F. Henry sent a letter to the City Hall yesterday, addressed to the Mayor, asking him not to grant a license to Worth's Museum at Thirtieth st. and Sixth-ave., on the ground that the Sunday concerb there serve to attract crowds of disorderly persons causing annoyance to the people of the neighborhood.

WAYMAN CONVICTED OF MURDER. Geneseo, N. Y., Sept. 5.—The jury in the case of samuel E. Wayman, after an all-night session, this norning rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. The prisoner was sentenced to be ex-

CATTLE DISEASE IN NEW HAMPSHIRE. Manchester, N. H., Sept. 5.—Several animals have died at the State cattle quarters of tuberculosis, and the entire herd, all of the finest blood stock, has been apposed to the disease.

AT OLD ORCHARD AND SACO.

ROUSING MEETINGS TO HEAR THE SPEAKER AND MR. MCKINLEY. .

FRESH ENERGY PUT INTO THE FIRST MAINE DIS TRICT BY THE RETURN OF MR. REED-RE-

PUBLICAN GOSPEL AMID THE PINES. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Portland, Me., Sept. 5 .- Speaker Reed followed up the great success scored by his speech at the City Hall last night by transferring for a day the base of his canvass for re-election to the York County end of the district, and fointly with such well-known and effective colaborers as Representatives McKinley, Lodge, Henderson, of Iowa, and Greenhalge, addressed two exceptionally large and enthusiastic gatherings at Old Orchard Beach and Saco. He had spoken briefly from the train at both towns on his way up from Boston yesterday morning, and his more formal appearance on the stump was looked forward to by the Republicans of both places with great interest and satisfaction.

For a brief campaign in an "off" year with no speaking opposition to excite the dominant party to unusual exertion, both meetings were in the highest degree significant and encouraging. The rivalled those of the Speaker's own home county, Cumberland, in the cordiality and warmth of their greeting to him and to his associates, and in their evident appreciation of the extreme political importance of the approaching Congressional election. The latter point was indeed broadly emphasized in both towns by the eminent speakers who have come from Washington to give by the force of their presence and their eloquence that broadly National aspect to the canvass in this district which had, perhaps, until ten days ago been rather obscured or forgotten. The earnest appeals of Major McKinley and General Henderson to the Old Orchard audience for a vote of confidence in Mr. Reed which everywhere throughout the country, it should be said, met with a generous and immediate response, and the appreciation of the situation shown by the Saco gathering was equally gratifying. Undoubtedly the many meetings held this week, and the enthusiasm excited by Mr. Reed's return have put fresh energy into the Republicans of the district and awakened a sense of responsibility for the fulfilment of the expectations cherished by the party at large of a vindication of the work of Corgress during the last nine months by a decided victory for the Speaker next Monday Such a victory would now be undoubted but for the "still hunt" methods practised by the Democrats and the unparalled political apathy which has prevailed all through the

the afternoon in a pretty grove of pines, haif beach for which this popular resort is deservedly which stands on a gentle slope, has long been and Cumberland County Methodists. and Cumberland County Methodists. At the foot of the slope is a spacious stand, which to-day was ernamented with flags. From the speakers' platform the rows of half-rustic benches rise in a semi-circle to the top of the little hill-day to the speakers' platform the rows of half-rustic benches are in a semi-circle to the top of the little hill-day to the speakers' platform the rows of half-rustic benches are in a semi-circle to the top of the little hill-day to the speakers' platform the rows of half-rustic benches after a hot chase refused to say that he had whistled once to the Northam to About 2,000 people had gathered under es when the Speaker's part;, which had gone out from Portland on a special train, reached the grounds. Major McKinley, who had spent the morning in this city with Mr. Reed, and who was to hurry back to Brunswick to fill an engagement this evening, walked up on the stand son, who had been picked up in the Portland station, and Mr. Lodge, who was waiting at one of the hotels at Old Orchard, followed. Greenhalge had been expected to arrive in time for the exercises, but before they were ever beto be called to order the crowd had swollen to over | w.c., by means of the pipe used to convey com 5,000 or 4,000, and there was scarcely a vacant | pressed air for power drill. put on bored. My family and my per to be called to order the crowd had swollen to over sent in all the vost amphitheatre. Many of the auditors were women and their presence in such numbers gave the speechmaking in added interest. A Maine audience expects a great field from a campaign orator and the high quality of the speaking so far in this canvass has been remarkable. To listen to four campaigners of the calibre of the Speaker, Mr. McKinley, General Henderson and Mr. Loige was a treat, however, that few constituents outside the large cities often enjoy. The Old Orchard audience was fully alive to this fact and its unflagging attention and discriminating applicase spurred the orators to

There had been one long outburst of applause as the Speaker and his distinguished collectures. Treasury scheme has been adopted and indorsed by mounted the steps of the platform. The and ence rose and gave three cheers and a "tiger" when for the first address. To-day, as on all other occasions, except, perhaps, that of last night, the Colonel G. D. Tillman, for as a man 1 admire him, but the chairman of the meeting called on Mr. Roed Speaker let his thoughts follow the impulses of the hour. But what he said was simple, clear and direct, going streight to the mind and feeling of every man and woman in the vast assemblage. His exhortation to his listeners not to weary of the duties of citizenship, however overous they reem, led up naturally to the theory of self-government and the defence of the right of the majority to rule in its representative law-making body and at the ballot-box. The majority alone could govern, he argued, under the American system, however much the intelligence of the majority might be derided by the cultivated "remnant," Stuart Mill," said Mr. Reed in his quietest and most telling manner, "knew more than all of us, but I should have hated to be governed by John Stuart Mill." Other epigrams, equally polished and persuasive, were sprinkled through the speech and no part perhaps was more relished than the Spaker's statement of his belief that the Northern section of the Democratic party might possibly be able to approximate to political virtue through involuntary association with Republicanism if it could get out from under the demoralizing grip of the Southern element. Mifeh of the speech was entirely new and tresh, and there was in it no trace or echo of last night's address at the

General Henderson was next called on, and his direct but genial manner captivated the audience from the start. He had come to Maine, he said, to tell the people why Mr. Reed's triumphant reelection was demanded by the party at large and by every one of his colleagues in the House who oped to make a successful canvass this full. The List Congress had made its record under the inspiration and guidance of Mr. Reed, and on that record every Republican member was bound to stand or fall. He then illustrated the obstructive methods which the Speaker's policy had over-thrown, and culogised him as the great leader in one of the most far-reaching and important political reforms in the history of the country.

Mr. Lodge came next with a ringing speech on Mr. Lodge came next with a ringing speech on Mr. Lodge came next with a ringing speech on the Federal Election bill, and was warmly ap-played. Both he and General Henderson were abliged to cut short their speeches to catch trains

ening assignments.

McKinley was the last spenker. The ut-Mr. McKinley was the last speaker. The utmost interest was manifested in what he had to
say, and he met and even surpassed expectation
in his twenty minutes' speech. The tariff was
the subject assigned him by the chairman of the
meeting, but he took occasion before he finished
to pay an unstituted personal tribute to the Speaker
and to assert in impassioned and thrilling eloquence the devotion of the Republican party to
the principle of equal citizenship and houest suf-(Continued ou Fourth Page.)

STEAMERS IN COLLISION.

FOUR PEOPLE HURT ON A SOUND BOAT.

ONE VESSEL BADLY SMASHED-PANIC AMONO THE PASSENGERS-THE NORTHAM LESS

> LUCKY THAN THE CONTINENTAL, OF THE SAME LINE.

There was another river steamboat collision yester-day, and this time the East River was the scene of the accident. Shortly before 3 o'clock the C. II. Northau, of the New-Haven and Hartford Transports. ion Company, swung out of her slip at Pier No. 25 East River, and on a strong ebb tide began her trip to New-Haven. The river was at that time full of tugs and lighters coming from the Sound. The Northan went ahead at an eight-knot gait until nearing the Navy Yard and opposite Corlears Hook, when she came in sight of the Continental, belonging to the same line. The Continental, commanded by Captain

Stephens, was on her inward trip to New-York and came down the river between two tugs. Among the 150 passengers on board the Continental was George L. Hyde, a New-Haven police officer. Hyde last night said that he was standing on the upper deck in the bow of the Continental when the Northam came in sight. Both boats were in the middle of the stream. When they were within fifty feet of each a tow, veered a little to the westward, and in doing s The next moment the Continental had crashed into the Northam, completely smashing and carrying away the linge paddle-box and destroying the deck-rail for

distance of twenty-five feet. The force of the collision was sufficient to send th Continental's forward flagstoff crashing down on the top forecastle deck. Three colored waiters, William seven years old, and William Smith, seventy-six year old, were saruck by pieces of the falling timber. pital, where it was found that they had sustained slight injuries. They were sent to their home-Brisco's head was badly cut, but he re his wounds had been mained on the boat ater should strengthen the hands of Republicans dressed. Joseph Stanford, fourteen years old, who everywhere throughout the country, it should was among the passengers, was badly bruised about the back, but after being treated at the hospital was sent to his home at No. 27 East One hundred and-

For a few moments after the collision the wildest kind of excitement prevailed among the passengers on both boats, and on the Northam there was something approaching a panic. Women screamed and fainted, while men ran wildly up and down the decks, or in some cases made frantic efforts to jump off the boat. being only restrained from doing to with the great est difficulty by their cooler headed companions. Finally when the passengers found that they were it no immediate danger of drowning, the excitement cooled down and the Continental went on her way. Northam, crippled as she was, struggled on as far aon to New-Haven. Then the towed down to the pier at East Fifth-st., where sh lay for the night.

Haven by rail and having left First Officer Flint in serene silence when asked about the causes of the At the get an idea of the damage done to the Northan make any statement for publication, but finally con-ed to say that he had whistled once to the Norther keep to the right and that his whistle had the swered. The Northam tried to head off the lows, in doing so brought about the collision. He was that the northam was to blame, but was clined to accribe the accident to the overcrowded dition of the water.

board at the time of the collision, having gone to New-

EIGHT MINERS IN PERIL.

SHUT UP BY A CAVE-IN-PEFFORTS TO RESCUI

Minneapolis, Sept. 5. "The Journal's" Ishpening. we're them. The men are alive and communicated with hy means of the pure used to appropriate the

TOLBERT AGAINST CONGRESSMAN TILLMAN. Charleston, S. C., Sept. 5 (Special).-There is n Tillman, brother of the candidate for Governor of South Carolina, will be ousted by the Alliance, or a least they will try to oust him. W. J. Tolbert, the Alliance State Lecturer, published a card to day. In which he accuses the Congressman of perjuring him self. Tolliert, who has announced himself as a can didate for Tillman's place, says in his card :

"When a man just the Alliance he takes a solemn obligation to do a good many things; if he fails to do it, he violates the obligation. Among other things, when he joins he swears to support and protect the principles of the Alliance. Now this both our National and State Alliance as one of the great principles of the Alliance, and the Alliance man who refuses to support that principle violates his I don't hesitate to say that everything honorable will be done by me openly and above board to put men in Congress who are friendly to this great scheme, and put those out who are oposed to it."

Several of the County conventions of the Alliance in the 11d District have rofused to pass resolutions in structing the delegates to vote for George Tillman and it begins to look now like as if his head was going to full.

PARDONED BY GOVERNOR HILL. Auburn, N. Y., Sept. 5 (Special). State Senator Mac

Naugh on arrived in this city to night. He had in hi pocket a pardon, for Frank Tully, a convict in the prison here. Tully, who was a prominent busines uan of Rochester, in 1887, committed forgory, and received a five year sentence. The parden is the result of a petition sent to Governor Hill, and bear ing the names of many of the most prominent men of western New-York. senator MacNaughton will per-omally place the pardon in Warden Durston's hands to-morrow.

The petition asking the Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange to take steps toward indorsing Secretary Blaine's reciprocity was largely signed by members of the Exchange and sent to the Board of Managers yesterday. President Thomas has called a meeting of the members of the Exchange for Monday, when the subject will be thoroughly discussed. This will bring out the sentiment of the Exchange. The Loard of Managers may then memorialize Congress asking for legislation on Mr. Blaine's plan.

WRECKED BY A TORNADO. Milwaukee, Sept. 5 .- A dispatch to "The Evening Wausan, Wis., says: "The village of Aniwa, in Marathon County, was visited by a hun ricane last night. One house was completely wrecked and a number of buildings, including the postoffice. hadly damaged. As far as known no lives were lost The storm cut a swath in the pine woods eighty rod-wide and two miles long."

A GLUT OF OYSTERS IN BALTIMORE. Baltimore, Sept. 5.—There was a glut of oysters to-day at Pratist, wharf, and about twenty vessels car ried back their cargoes, to be dumped overboard until the weather gots cooler and prices rise.

A SUIT OVER A MAP OF THE CITY.

A suit was begun yesterday in the United States Cir . B. Colton & Co., against Martin B. Brown, to retrain him from publishing a certain map of this city The Coltons say that they prepared the map for the street Cleaning Department, and had the sole right to sell copies of it. They obtained from Judge Brown a restraining order to prevent Mr. Brown from selling any of the maps until the next motion day in the Cir-cuit Courts. THE USURPER OUSTED.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

BRECKINRIDGE NO LONGER OCCUPIES CLAYTON'S SEAT,

DENOCRATS, AS USUAL, STAND BY FRAUD NORTHERN MEN WHO OBEY SOUTHERN

MASTERS-A BITTER SPEECH BY DE

FENDANT-A UNITED STATES SEN-ATOR COACHES HIM-DAL

ZELL'S BRILLIANT AND MASTERLY ARGUMENT.

THY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

cant seats in the House of Representatives, all caused by death. Three of the deaths were due to natural causes: two of them were sudden: but neither was so sudden as the unnatural death of Colonel Clayton, whose seat in the House was vacated to-day by Clifton R. Breekinridge, who, to use the word employed by Mr. Dalzell to describe him to-day, was a "usurper," who for many months had not only unlawfully occupied a seat and enjoyed the salary and honors of an office which did not belong to him, but had mis-represented the opinions of a majority of the people of the Hd Arkansas District by his speeches

and votes on many important questions and meas-

ures-especially the National Election bill.

The House, by a vote of 105 to 62, agreed to Mr. Dalzell's definition, adopted the report of the Elections Committee, and turned Mr. Breckinridge out of the seat which a Democratic minority had usurped by fraud and bloodshed for his behoof. It was a party vote. The Southern Democrate who did not desert the field stood like a rock in defence of the beneficiary of a political assassinawere present imitated the example of their Southern masters. The first one to do so was John F. Andrew, the son of a noble sire. John A. Andrew, the illustrious "War Governor" of Massachusetts, who has not lived to see the decadence

The procession of Northern Democratic "doughfaces " which Andrew headed to-day was a large one. It included Brickner, of Wisconsin; Brown, of Indiana : Buckalew, of Pennsylvania : Chipman, of Michigan; Clancy, Cummings, Dunphy, Flower and Wiley, of New-York; Foreman and Wike, of Illinois; Geissenhainer, of New-Jersey; Holman, Parrett, McClellan, Martin and Shively, of Indiana: Maish, Mutchler and Reilly, of Pennsylvania: O'Neill, of Massachusetts, and Outhvait, of Ohio-twenty-two in all, or only eighteen less than the number of Southern and Border State Democrats who voted in the negative. Each of these Northern Democrats cast a vote which signified his approval of Arkansas election methods and post-election methods, which, as the testimony clearly shows, include fraud, theft and murder. Every Republican present voted to turn out Breckinridge, as also did Mr. Featherston, of Arkansas, who, by long personal observation and experience as a member of the

Democratic election methods. There were some threats by Democrate that they would leave the hall in a body, and compel the attendance of a quorum of Republicans in order to pass the resolution; but wiser couns prevailed, and the Democrats who carried out their coolish threat were so few in number-only twentyone in all-that they did not affect the result.

The speeches delivered before the vote was

Democratic party, and who has had a lively ex-

perience as a for of election frauds and thefts, as

cell as of violence and murder, knows all about

taken both attracted and deserved attention. Defendant Breckinridge spoke nearly two hours, and it was evident that he had spent days and weeks in preparing for the occasion. The speech, for it could hardly be called an argument, was more than earnest; it was steeped in bitterness throughout, and its conclusion might have reminded an auditor of some passages in Catiline's defiance, if it had not so strongly reminded him and dangerous outbreaks. It was an unpardo able offence in Mr. Breckinridge's eyes that any member of the House should have dared to express an opinion about his case "to prejudge it," was his phrase, seemed to have forgotten that every Democrat in the House had "prejudged" every election contest and decided in favor of the Democratio defendant at the very outset of this session; and that many of them, notably Messrs. Carlisle and Crisp, had publicly declared in advance that the sole purpose of such contests was to unseat Demoerats who were elected in order to seat Republicans who were not elected. Mr. Breckinridge also recalled a good deal of the ancient political history of Arkansas, which was utterly irrelevant, unless brought forward for the purpose of his hiffing present outrages by asserting that

reconstruction period. During the delivery of Breckinridge's harangue United States Sengtor Berry sat immediately behind him, and arose several times to whisper suggestions in his car. This probably was the first time that "Senatorial dignity" so unbent itself, or "Senatorial courtesy" brought a Senator of the United States from his own place to the assistance of a Representative when the latter was engaged in addressing the House. Senator Berry evidently telt that one of his "pals" was in a sorry strait, and that fellowship and chivalry alike demanded that he should scorn propriety and go to the assistance of his stricken friend.

equally flagrant outrages were committed in the

The argument of Mr. Dalzell, who closed the debate, was one of the ablest and most convincing, and at the same time one of the most brilliant and eloquent, that has ever been delivered in the House. As an analyst Mr. Dalzell has no superior, and few equals in either branch of Congress. His keen and merciless exposure of the methods and motives of the Democrats in the Hd Arkansas District, as well as of the methods of the defence in the case before the House, was supplemented by such an array of evidence drawn from the record of the case that, when he had closed his speech, every argument of the defence had been refuted, every false pretence and suggestion exposed, every false issue and technicality smitten or brushed aside, bringing out the naked facts of the case in all their hideousness, so that nobody could mistake them. Once, and once only, did Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, the ablest lawyer on the Democratic side, venture to interrupt Mr. Dalzell; and when the short collogny ended the Georgian was sorry that he began it.

The case was taken up immediately after the reading of the journal, and Mr. Breckinridge proceeded to argue in his own behalf. He charged the chairman of the Committee on Elections (Mr. Rowell) with impropriety in prejudging the case, That gentleman, in discussing another election case, had referred to the case from the 11d Arkansas District, and had declared that in that district five political murders had occurred. He called upon the gentleman to name the murdered

Mr. Rowell said that they were Benjamin, Smith, Bentley and Clayton, while an attempt had been made to assassinate Wahl.

Ar. Breckinridge denied the correctness of this statement, and called attention to the fact that the gentleman himself concurred in a report which said that there was only a suspicion of these things being true, He denied that the murders were political mur-His distinguished and lamented opponent had been foully and infamously murde but no one had produced any evidence that it was in any sense the result of public antinathe